1: Gorer J-5 (1937)1938 AK5 Lepcha AK5

dark brown or black. I took no measurements, for such behaviour would have been too disconcerting, but I calculate that the mean height for men is about 68 inches, the women being three or four inches shorter. The people are solidly and rather squarely built, with, like most mountain races, very strongly developed calves and leg muscles. The men, with the exception of the lamas, wear their hair in a long plait reaching down to the waist; the women also plait or braid their hair. Although the dresses of the two sexes differ in detail both wear skirt-like garments down to the knees with the legs and feet bare, and it is often extremely difficult to guess a person's sex when seen from behind. Very few Lepcha men have any facial hair, and when I have shown my photographs to friends there have usually been a great number of mistakes in the sex of the subjects.

V

The first two stages of the road from Gangtok to Tibet are Dikchu and Singhik. The mule-road follows the left bank of the Teesta river; a little before Dikchu on the right bank starts the reserve of Zongu. About a mile before Singhik there is a tiny settlement called Mangan; it is situated about a thousand feet above the river. Mangan is a halting-place for muleteers going to and from Tibet; it is a small bazaar and contains the only stores within a radius of about twenty miles. There are half-a-dozen stores with a cheap stock of mixed goods; they are owned by members of the Indian Mahawari caste; their dealings with the Lepchas will be described later. There is also there a government-trained dispenser, a postmaster (the post from Gangtok is brought out twice weekly, on which days the post-office is open), an elementary schoolmaster, all these three government officials, a couple of Tibetan prostitutes for the use of the muleteers, and some liquor shops where the native commercial spirit, *arak*, can be bought. There are perhaps thirty houses.

Branching off from the main mule road on the left is a narrow and extremely precipitous path which descends to the Teesta; at this place the river is crossed by a plank bridge with steel supports; this has recently replaced the fragile and giddy-looking Lepcha bridge made entirely of bamboo, and represents the only permanent link between Zongu and the rest of Sikkim. For a little while the path on the other side skirts the river, passing on its way a substantial wooden shed which has been erected to receive the

9: Risley G-5 (1886-1888) 1891
AK5 Lepcha AK5

LEPCHA TRIBE OF DARJILING HILLS.

TABLE I.

Number.	Name of Subject.	District of birth.	Age.	Indices.									Facial angle.
				Nasal.	Naso-malar.	Cephalic.	Fronto-zygo-matic.	Vertico-cephalic.	Vertico-bimalar.	Vertico-frontal.	Vertico-bizygo-matic.	Height and weight.	
1	Tunda ...	Darjiling	28	73·4	107·1	79·5	80·5	74·0	56·0	54·0	67·0	.....	66
2	Passan ...	Ditto ...	27	66·0	109·7	86·3	76·4	77·6	55·6	51·2	66·9	.....	61
3	Harchu ...	Ditto ...	26	72·0	111·1	80·5	76·0	69·3	54·4	48·8	64·1	.....	63
4	Gachu ...	Ditto ...	27	76·0	104·8	81·9	80·4	69·7	54·3	50·4	62·7	.....	56
5	Sungkul ...	Sikkim ...	43	69·8	108·7	82·4	74·4	71·7	54·5	48·8	65·5	.....	69
6	Gairlunda ...	Do. ...	25	74·5	105·4	75·8	75·4	61·8	49·3	44·3	58·7	.....	63
7	Singbir ...	Do. ...	39	74·5	111·5	79·3	80·7	70·0	52·3	50·9	62·9	.....	69
8	Nahasuk ...	Darjiling	26	68·0	107·8	73·1	79·2	59·9	50·6	47·1	59·4	.....	60
9	Adda ...	Sikkim ...	25	58·9	111·1	82·3	78·8	70·2	55·1	50·9	64·6	.....	64
10	Lama ...	Do. ...	25	72·5	108·4	80·6	80·4	65·7	51·7	46·9	58·3	.....	67
11	Achu ...	Darjiling	28	72·5	107·2	83·6	72·0	67·8	50·4	44·9	62·3	.....	71
12	Nanja ...	Ditto ...	25	68·5	108·6	80·7	76·2	68·5	51·3	48·2	63·2	.....	68

13	Jhara ...	Sikkim ...	28	72·5	107·1	86·8	81·8	72·0	53·0	51·1	62·5	.....	68	
14	Panchu ...	Do. ...	26	69·2	110·2	87·9	78·2	68·7	56·6	51·3	65·6	.....	65	
15	Lamba Sinh ...	Darjiling	30	70·9	107·6	79·1	74·4	61·2	49·7	44·6	60·0	.....	60	
16	Angi ...	Ditto ...	27	71·6	107·6	79·3	74·6	65·8	55·1	49·3	65·0	.....	70	
17	Dyah ...	Ditto ...	35	82·9	109·2	83·3	75·0	72·5	50·2	48·8	65·1	.....	73	
18	Nam Sinh ...	Ditto ...	25	76·0	102·9	80·1	74·4	70·7	49·2	49·7	66·8	.....	64	
19	Gumba ...	Ditto ...	28	67·2	109·6	81·6	72·5	70·6	50·0	49·5	68·2	.....	66	
20	Chara ...	Ditto ...	26	62·5	104·8	78·6	75·5	63·9	47·0	46·5	61·6	.....	66	
21	Dhusing ...	Ditto ...	26	72·5	104·7	85·3	78·2	70·3	48·6	50·0	63·8	.....	72	
22	Eafa ...	Ditto ...	25	62·2	108·0	81·3	80·7	71·4	48·3	52·6	65·2	.....	69	
23	Atebi ...	Ditto ...	28	69·0	105·7	78·9	73·3	61·3	43·6	42·8	58·4	.....	62	
24	Choba ...	Ditto ...	37	74·5	104·6	79·6	72·7	67·4	47·1	45·8	62·9	.....	68	
25	Shonga Dinzi ...	Ditto ...	26	70·0	106·0	85·6	74·8	72·5	48·0	48·5	64·9	.....	64	
26	Pashang ...	Ditto ...	45	72·5	109·2	79·4	73·6	69·4	46·8	47·5	64·5	.....	63	
27	Assang ...	Ditto ...	25	66·6	105·0	79·8	79·3	70·0	47·1	49·5	62·3	.....	66	
28	Khambu ...	Ditto ...	42	74·0	110·0	84·0	76·2	72·8	47·6	49·0	64·2	.....	68	
29	Ponra ...	Ditto ...	28	65·3	108·0	74·1	74·3	68·6	49·7	49·7	66·6	.....	63	
30	Dokan Sinh ...	Ditto ...	29	70·9	107·8	79·8	75·1	67·7	47·0	47·4	63·1	.....	62	

1471

9: Risley G-5 (1886-1888) 1891
AK5 Lepcha AK5

LEPCHA TRIBE OF DARJILING HILLS.

TABLE I—*concluded.*

Number.	Name of Subject.	District of birth.	Age.	Indices.									Facial angle.
				Nasal.	Naso-malar	Cephalic.	Fronto-zygo-matic.	Vertico-cephalic	Vertico-bimalar.	Vertico-frontal.	Vertico-bizygo-matic.	Height and weight.	
31	Bachu ...	Darjiling	30	74·0	104·9	77·4	71·1	69·1	49·5	47·0	66·1	.....	70
32	Koman Sinh ...	Ditto ...	26	70·0	106·7	79·4	72·3	68·0	47·6	47·2	65·2	.....	65
33	Sopraka ...	Ditto ...	28	67·9	108·4	77·7	72·5	66·2	48·1	46·3	63·9	.....	62
34	Ramba ...	Ditto ...	37	70·6	108·7	78·0	76·9	72·6	51·2	49·7	64·6	.....	68
35	Sungar ...	Ditto ...	26	61·4	109·8	78·0	73·9	64·5	44·1	45·4	61·4	.....	65
36	Ribu ...	Ditto ...	27	67·9	110·4	83·4	74·2	66·8	46·4	44·6	60·1	.....	69
37	Adung ...	Ditto ...	30	66·0	109·2	84·5	75·7	72·1	45·7	47·1	62·2	.....	65
38	Tunda ...	Ditto ...	45	68·5	112·7	77·8	75·9	65·1	49·7	47·0	61·9	.....	73
39	Taza ...	Ditto ...	26	69·0	109·2	84·5	73·5	66·9	48·8	46·6	63·3	.....	62
40	Hansi ...	Ditto ...	40	67·9	110·0	77·5	75·3	66·5	45·8	46·3	61·4	.....	68
41	Bahadur ...	Ditto ...	27	63·6	109·0	81·2	70·7	66·5	44·7	44·7	63·3	.....	60
42	Talman Sinh ...	Ditto ...	45	80·0	105·8	90·2	75·0	74·0	48·1	49·5	66.0	.....	61

43	Kaza Sinh ...	Ditto ...	35	80·0	108·5	76·6	73·0	66·9	47·5	46·6	63·3	.....	69
44	Tusing ...	Ditto ...	37	80·8	106·1	83·3	72·8	67·8	47·0	46·1	63·3	.....	65
45	Abeian ...	Ditto ...	45	63·6	107·6	81·4	70·0	68·9	48·1	45·3	64·3	.....	69
46	Powa ...	Ditto ...	28	62·9	107·6	79·7	73·7	64·3	44·6	44·6	60·5	.....	64
47	Jitmun ...	Ditto ...	37	72·7	104·8	83·6	70·1	70·3	44·9	44·1	62·8	.....	70
48	Arsinh ...	Ditto ...	27	64·8	108·1	80·8	75·9	66·3	43·9	46·6	61·4	.....	67
49	Dowsinh ...	Ditto ...	33	66·6	111·7	80·7	70·6	69·3	48·1	47·6	67·4	.....	64
50	Kolhari ...	Ditto ...	36	68·6	109·0	79·6	75·0	67·4	46·0	46·0	61·3	.....	67
51	Keroki Sinh ...	Ditto ...	29	75·4	112·3	83·5	74·8	72·5	50·4	51·4	69·2	.....	71
52	Shaimtu ...	Ditto ...	25	69·8	104·7	82·5	74·2	66·2	47·2	46·8	63·0	.....	68
53	Shohar ...	Ditto ...	45	60·0	110·8	75·3	72·6	67·7	46·5	46·5	64·0	.....	65
54	Silmu ...	Ditto ...	40	67·7	103·7	80·5	76·4	69·8	48·4	47·4	62·1	.....	59
55	Pasinh ...	Sikkim ...	40	75·0	.....	80·4	74·2	64·8	.....	44·1	59·4	354·3	66
56	Lempu ...	*Darjiling* ...	...	80·9	.....	85·3	74·6	69·7	.....	46·5	62·3	331·4	...
57	Maktang ...	Nepal ...	...	80·0	.....	80·2	82·6	68·1	.....	51·8	63·7	362·9	67
	Average ...	.....	...	67·2	108·1	79·9	75·2	67·6	49·0	47·6	63·3	350·5	64·1

141

9: Risley G-5 (1886-1888) 1891
AK5 Lepcha AK5

141

LEPCHA TRIBE OF DARJILING HILLS.

TABLE II.

Number.	Name of Subject.	District of birth.	Age.	Measurements.													Remarks.
				Nasal height.	Nasal width.	Bimalar breadth.	Zygomatic breadth.	Cephalic length.	Cephalic breadth.	Minimum frontal breadth.	Maximum bizygomatic breadth.	Height, vertex to inter-superciliary point.	Height, vertex to tragus.	Height, vertex to chin.	Stature in C. M.	Weight in grammes.	
1	Tunda ...	Darjiling	28	49	36	112	120	186	148	108	134	62	121	200	149·0	.....	
2	Passan ...	Ditto ...	27	53	35	113	124	183	158	104	136	63	130	203	157·4	.....	
3	Harchu ...	Ditto ...	26	50	36	117	130	185	149	105	138	78	148	215	158·0	.....	
4	Gachu ...	Ditto ...	27	50	38	124	130	194	159	115	143	80	128	228	163·2	.....	
5	Sungkul ...	Sikkim ...	43	53	37	114	124	182	150	102	137	80	141	209	162·8	.....	
6	Gairlunda ...	Do. ...	35	51	38	110	116	182	138	99	131	77	135	223	154·6	.....	
7	Singbir ...	Do. ...	39	51	38	113	126	189	150	109	135	70	132	214	159·2	.....	
8	Nahasuk ...	Darjiling	26	50	34	115	124	186	136	107	135	92	132	227	161·8	.....	
9	Adda ...	Sikkim ...	25	56	33	117	130	181	149	108	137	78	132	212	163 0	.....	
10	Lama ...	Do. ...	35	51	37	118	128	186	150	107	139	96	140	228	163·2	.....	
11	Achu ...	Darjiling	28	51	37	110	118	177	146	98	136	75	122	218	155 0	.....	

12	Nanja ...	Ditto ...	25	54	37	116	126	192	155	109	143	77	130	226	160·6	.....
13	Jharu ...	Sikkim ...	28	51	37	112	130	175	152	108	132	68	134	211	152·6	.....
14	Panchu ...	Do ...	26	52	36	127	140	175	154	115	147	79	133	234	166·0	.....
15	Lamba Sing ...	Darjiling	30	55	39	117	126	182	144	105	141	85	132	235	168·4	.....
16	Angi ...	Ditto ...	27	53	38	117	126	184	146	103	138	68	131	212	160·0	.....
17	Dyah ...	Ditto ...	25	47	39	108	118	186	156	105	140	80	136	215	160·2	.....
18	Nam Sing ...	Ditto ...	26	50	38	101	104	181	145	102	137	70	132	205	150·0	.....
19	Gumba ...	Ditto ...	28	53	36	104	114	180	147	103	142	71	132	208	149·4	.....
20	Choora ...	Ditto ...	26	56	35	103	108	178	140	102	135	81	124	219	164·6	.....
21	Dhoozing ...	Ditto ...	26	51	37	105	110	178	152	108	138	75	136	216	161·4	.....
22	Eafa ...	Ditto ...	25	53	33	100	108	182	148	109	135	69	131	207	155·0	.....
23	Atebey ...	Ditto ...	28	55	38	104	110	185	146	102	139	79	137	238	169·0	.....
24	Choba ...	Ditto ...	37	55	41	107	112	192	153	104	143	76	137	227	160·0	.....
25	Shonga Dinni ...	Ditto ...	26	50	35	100	106	176	151	101	135	73	130	208	157·6	.....
26	Pashong ...	Ditto ...	45	51	37	97	106	180	143	98	133	72	134	206	155·0	.....
27	Assang ...	Ditto ...	25	51	34	99	104	184	147	104	131	70	130	210	152·0	.....
28	Khambu ...	Ditto ...	42	54	40	100	110	182	153	103	135	73	133	210	155·0	.....
29	Ponra ...	Ditto ...	28	52	34	100	108	186	138	100	134	67	130	201	149·0	.....
30	Dokan Singh ...	Ditto ...	29	55	39	102	110	184	147	103	137	77	130	217	154·4	.....

1410

9: Risley G-5 (1886-1888) 1891 AK5 Lepcha AK5

141

LEPCHA TRIBE OF DARJILING HILLS.

TABLE II—*concluded.*

Number.	Name of Subject.	District of birth.	Age.	Measurements.														Remarks.
				Nasal height.	Nasal width.	Bimalar breadth.	Nasomalar breadth.	Cephalic length.	Cephalic breadth.	Minimum frontal breadth.	Maximum bizygomatic breadth.	Height, vertex to inter-superciliary point.	Height, vertex to tragus.	Height, vertex to chin.	Stature in C. M.	Weight in grammes.		
31	Bachu ...	Darjiling	30	50	37	101	106	182	141	96	135	79	130	204	152·0	.....		
32	Koman Sinh ..	Ditto ...	26	50	35	103	110	185	147	102	141	82	133	216	152·0	.....		
33	Sepraka ...	Ditto ...	28	53	36	107	116	189	147	103	142	89	141	222	153·4	.....		
34	Ramba ...	Ditto ...	37	48	34	103	112	187	146	100	130	78	122	201	153·4	.....		
35	Sungar ...	Ditto ...	26	57	35	102	112	191	149	105	142	86	129	231	167·4	.....		
36	Ribu ...	Ditto ...	27	53	36	105	116	181	151	101	136	90	129	226	159·4	.....		
37	Adung ...	Ditto ...	30	53	35	97	106	181	153	100	132	80	131	212	160·2	.....		
38	Tunda ...	Ditto ...	45	54	37	110	124	185	144	104	137	84	135	221	162·0	.....		
39	Tasa ...	Ditto ...	26	55	38	108	118	175	148	103	140	72	129	221	158·0	.....		
40	Hansi ...	Ditto ...	40	53	36	100	110	187	146	101	134	75	138	218	153·0	.....		
41	Bahadur ..	Ditto ...	27	55	35	99	108	181	147	99	140	79	129	221	160·0	.....		

42	Talman Sinh ...	Ditto ...	45	60	40	102	105	174	157	105	140	83	134	212	154·2	.....	
43	Kaen Sinh ...	Ditto ...	35	50	40	105	114	193	148	103	141	86	135	221	153·4	.....	
44	Tasinh ...	Ditto ...	37	47	38	98	104	180	150	102	140	94	136	221	152·4	.....	
45	Absian ...	Ditto ...	45	55	35	104	112	183	149	98	140	73	139	216	167·0	.....	
46	Powa ...	Ditto ...	28	54	34	104	112	188	150	104	141	94	137	233	157·4	.....	
47	Jitmun ...	Ditto ...	37	54	39	103	108	192	161	101	144	87	138	229	159·0	.....	
48	Arsinh ...	Ditto ...	27	54	35	98	106	183	148	104	137	81	140	223	158·4	.....	
49	Dowsinh ...	Ditto ...	38	51	35	102	114	182	147	101	143	72	129	212	156·6	.....	
50	Kolhari ...	Ditto ...	36	51	35	99	108	182	145	99	132	81	131	215	154·8	.....	
51	Keroki Sinh ...	Ditto ...	28	53	40	105	118	183	151	107	144	70	134	208	157·0	.....	
52	Shaimtu ...	Ditto ...	25	53	37	105	110	178	147	104	140	90	137	222	164·2	.....	
53	Shohar ...	Ditto ...	45	60	36	101	112	195	147	101	139	75	140	217	166·4	.....	
54	Silmu ...	Ditto ...	40	59	40	106	110	190	153	104	136	77	139	219	156·8	.....	
55	Pasinh ...	Sikkim ...	40	44	33	...	...	179	144	98	132	86	147	232	153·6	54431·0	
56	Lempu ...	Darjeeling ...	...	42	34	...	...	178	150	100	134	91	136	215	156·0	51709·4	
57	Maktang ...	Nepal ...	...	45	36	...	...	187	150	114	138	87	142	220	162·5	58966·9	
	Average ...	.....	...	51·6	34·7	106·4	115·1	183·5	146·7	103·5	137·5	78·5	133·5	217·0	157·0	55082·4	

1410

11:Hermanns M-5 (1951)1954
AK5 Lepcha AK5

farming must already have been effected by the Rong in very early times.

Gorer believes that the Rong were hunters about three hundred years ago, and that they carried on a little farming with dry rice and millet and kept a few cattle. When the Bhutanese and the Nepalese overran the land, the Lepchas withdrew into the forests, where they gave up farming and lived solely by hunting. When peace was restored they again took up to farming.[169]

(*l*) The Anthropological classification of the Rong

There are two basic types among the Lepchas which have to be clearly differentiated. The one with the long small face, the high forehead, the high narrow nose, and the well-defined eye-brow prominences; the eye is mostly without the Mongolian fold (if the upper lid droops it does not cover the inner corner of the eye). The face is also well-modelled; the cheek bones are not very prominent. The form of the head is mesocephalic or dolichocephalic. These people are taller and somewhat above the average height. The colour of the skin is light yellow. (Fig. 45).

The other type has a wide short face, a wide low forehead, well-defined supra-orbital ridges, a broad nose with depressed root and cheek bones that are somewhat more prominent. The eye often shows the Mongolian fold. The lips are thin, the shape of the head is brachycephalic, and the colour of the skin light yellow. Both the types have a slight growth of beard and a scanty growth of hair all over the body. The Mongolian spot occurs among most of the children of both types. The Lepchas call the spot "ri-om" and say that children without the spot are delicate. (Fig. 46)

The Rong have well-proportioned bodies. The muscles of the thigh and calves are particularly well-formed because of the fact that they are tireless mountain climbers. On the average however, the Rong are more lightly built than the neighbouring people. The women have very finely cut features.

169. op. cit. p. 110.